

In the Claims:

1. (Currently amended) Fiber Fibre guide channel for an open end spinning device, for the pneumatic transportation of individual fibers fibres, which are combed out of a feed fiber fibre band by an opening cylinder rotating in an opening cylinder housing, to a spinning rotor running at a high speed in a rotor housing that can be subjected to a negative pressure, characterized characterised in that the fiber fibre guide channel (13) is configured as a hollow body, the internal cross-section of which decreases toward its orifice (26), the fiber fibre guide channel (13) being produced at least partially by a manufacturing method, in which a first over-sized blank shape is initially produced by injection molding moulding from a mixture of a sinterable material and a binder and is converted into a porous intermediate shape by removing the binder and brought into a final shape which requires little finishing by sintering.
2. (Currently amended) Fiber Fibre guide channel according to claim 1, characterized characterised in that a metal powder is used as the sinterable material.
3. (Currently amended) Fiber Fibre guide channel according to claim 1, characterized characterised in that an oxide ceramic powder is used as the sinterable material and is processed with the binder to form pellets.
4. (Currently amended) Method for producing a fiber fibre guide channel for an open end spinning device, for the pneumatic transportation of individual fibers fibres, which are combed out of a feed fiber fibre band by an opening cylinder rotating in an opening cylinder housing, to a spinning rotor running at a high speed in a rotor housing that can be subjected to a negative pressure, characterised in that the fiber fibre guide channel (13) is produced at least partially by using the following method steps, producing a mixture from a sinterable material and a binder, producing a blank body from this mixture by powder injection molding moulding, releasing the blank body from its binder portions and hardening the porous blank body by sintering into its final shape.
5. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 4, characterized characterised in that the inner contour of the fiber fibre guide channel can be influenced by targeted mass concentration at the outer periphery.
6. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 4, characterized characterised in that the surface structure of the fiber fibre guide channel can be influenced by the material of the

sinterable material, the grain size of the material and the binder removal and sintering parameters.

7. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 4, characterized ~~characterized~~ in that at least one insertion piece (27) arranged in the region of an inlet opening (18) of the fiber fibre guide channel is manufactured by the above method steps.

8. (Currently amended) Method according to claim 4, characterized ~~characterized~~ in that the fiber fibre guide channel (13) can be subjected to a heat treatment (for example nitration, boration, etc.).

9. (Currently amended) Method according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized ~~characterized~~ in that the surface of the fiber fibre guide channel (13) that comes into contact with the individual fibers fibres, is coated.